FINANCIAL REPORT Hayes Township June 30, 2008

HAYES TOWNSHIP FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2008

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February 5, 2009

Independent Auditors' Report

Township Board Hayes Township Charlevoix County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Hayes Township, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund as of June 30, 2008, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Township has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Hill Schröderus & Co.

Petoskey, Michigan

HAYES TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,060,424
Due from other governments	20,461
Due from fiduciary fund	4,370_
Total current assets	1,085,255
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	309,035
Less: accumulated depreciation	(147,236)
Total noncurrent assets	161,799_
Total assets	\$ 1,247,054
Net Assets	
Net Assets	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 161,799
Restricted:	
Road maintenance and repairs	263,318
Metro act expenditures	22,338
Unrestricted	799,599
Total net assets	\$ 1,247,054

HAYES TOWNSHIP Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Revenue

				Program	Revenu	ıes	-	ense) and nges in Net Assets
	E	xpenses		arges for ervices	Gra	erating nts and ributions		vernmental Activities
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:								
General government Public safety Public Works Health and welfare Community and Economic	\$	114,409 39,072 302,315 10,543	\$	14,842 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	(99,567) (39,072) (302,315) (10,543)
Development Recreation and cultural Unallocated Depreciation (unallocated)		56,874 8,056 16,977 11,704		- - -		- - -		(56,874) (8,056) (16,977) (11,704)
Total governmental activities	\$	559,950	\$	14,842	\$			(545,108)
		430,374 134,280 27,981 2,048						
		Total gen	eral re	venues				594,683
	Ch	nange in net	assets	;				49,575
	Ne	et assets - be	ginnin	g of year				1,197,479
	Ne	et assets - er	nd of ye	ear			\$	1,247,054

HAYES TOWNSHIP Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

Accepte	General
Assets Cash Due from other governments	\$ 1,060,424 20,461
Due from other funds	4,370
Total assets	\$ 1,085,255
<u>Fund Balance</u>	
Fund balance: Reserved for:	
Road maintenance and repairs Metro act expenditures Undesignated	\$ 263,318 22,338 799,599
Total fund balance	\$ 1,085,255

HAYES TOWNSHIP

Governmental Fund

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

\$ 1,085,255

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet

Cost of capital assets309,035Accumulated depreciation(147,236)

Total net assets - governmental activities \$ 1,247,054

HAYES TOWNSHIP

Governmental Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	
Revenues: Taxes State revenue Charges for service Interest Other	\$	430,374 134,280 14,842 27,981 2,048
Total revenues		609,525
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Community and economic development Recreation and cultural Unallocated Capital outlay Total expenditures		114,409 39,072 302,315 10,543 56,874 8,056 16,977 22,777
Net change in fund balance		38,502
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,046,753
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,085,255

HAYES TOWNSHIP

Governmental Fund

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	Net Change	in Fund	Balance -	Total	Governmental Fund
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\$ 38,502

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital assets Current year depreciation expense	22,777 (11,704)
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 49,575

HAYES TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over (Under)
	 Juagei	 buagei	 ACTUAL		(orider)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 410,627	\$ 419,542	\$ 430,374	\$	10,832
State revenue	132,500	136,200	134,280		(1,920)
Charges for services	12,350	12,650	14,842		2,192
Interest	14,200	24,000	27,981		3,981
Other	 560	 550	 2,048		1,498
Total revenues	 570,237	592,942	609,525		16,583
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative	7,504	13,153	7,016		(6,137)
Supervisor	8,226	8,528	8,028		(500)
Clerk	24,744	26,947	22,727		(4,220)
Board of review	2,400	2,400	1,345		(1,055)
Treasurer	24,644	25,946	21,411		(4,535)
Assessor	24,719	24,794	22,838		(1,956)
Elections	5,550	5,550	1,729		(3,821)
Building and grounds	10,500	15,800	12,588		(3,212)
Legal	15,600	15,600	2,311		(13,289)
Cemetery	9,723	14,018	8,122		(5,896)
Unallocated	 9,800	17,300	 6,294		(11,006)
Total general government	 143,410	170,036	114,409		(55,627)
Public Safety:					
Fire protection	 44,500	 46,600	 39,072		(7,528)
Public works:					
Road maintenance and repair	422,796	588,104	269,921		(318,183)
Street lights	1,700	1,800	1,752		(48)
Spring clean up	 56,000	 32,490	 30,642		(1,848)
Total public works	 480,496	622,394	302,315		(320,079)
Health and welfare:					
Ambulance service	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,543	\$	(457)

HAYES TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Over (Under)
Community and Economic Development: Ordinance enforcement	\$	27,735	\$	23,440	\$	22,706	\$	(734)
Zoning	<u> </u>	53,797	<u> </u>	44,815	٠ 	34,168	<u> </u>	(10,647)
Total Community and Economic Development		81,532		68,255		56,874		(11,381)
Recreation and cultural		17,500		17,500		8,056		(9,444)
Unallocated: Insurance Payroll taxes		8,600 9,455		8,600 9,455		8,272 8,705		(328) (750)
Total Unallocated		18,055		18,055		16,977		(1,078)
Capital outlay		10,000		22,780		22,777		(3)
Total expenditures		806,493		976,620		571,023		(405,597)
Net change in fund balance		(236,256)		(383,678)		38,502		422,180
Fund balance - beginning of year		236,256		1,046,753		1,046,753		
Fund balance - End of Year	\$		\$	663,075	\$	1,085,255	\$	422,180

HAYES TOWNSHIP Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Agency Fund
Assets Cash	\$ 4,370
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 4,370

HAYES TOWNSHIP NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Township operates under a Board-Supervisor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire), highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The Township's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The Township's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The following is a summary of the significant policies used by Hayes Township:

REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by GASB No. 14, and amended by GASBS No. 39. GASBS 14 states that the primary basis for determining whether outside agencies and organizations should be considered component units of the Township and included in the Township's financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability has been defined as follows: A primary government has substantive authority to appoint a voting majority of the component unit's board; the primary government is either able to impose its will on a component unit or there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial burdens on the primary government; and the component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The Township has no component units.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – OVERVIEW

The Township's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Township as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Township's major funds). Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements categorize primary government activities as governmental.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The government-wide focus is more on operational efficiency, the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in the Township's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis. Due to the full accrual, economic resource basis, all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations are recognized. The Township's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Township first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. This statement reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which includes charges for services, operating grants and capital grants.

The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the Township are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. The focus of the fund financial statement is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources).

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The emphasis in the fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental type category. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the governmental and proprietary funds) for the determination of major funds.

Governmental Funds

The following is a description of the major governmental fund of the Township:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee or agent capacity. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting which reports only assets and liabilities. The following is a description of the fiduciary fund maintained by the Township.

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund accounts for the collection and payments of property tax levies.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

The agency fund is accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. The Township's agency fund records liabilities when property taxes are received.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned, as long as they are both available and measurable. Revenues are available when received within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, as under full accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from" other funds on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and as "internal balances" on the Statement of Net Assets of the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded by the Township when the initial individual costs are equal to or greater than the following amounts:

<u>Asset Type</u>	An	<u>nount</u>
Land	\$	1
Land improvements		1,000
Buildings		1,000
Building improvements		1,000
Equipment		1,000

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Property, buildings and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Equipment	5-20 years

Additionally, depreciation on capital assets begins in the year after acquisition.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reserved fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for specific purposes.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the operating fund of the Township except for the agency fund. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted at the total fund level. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Township Board during the year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Township is required under Public Act 621 to adopt a budget for the General Fund. The Township did not incur an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the General Fund.

NOTE 3: CASH DEPOSITS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, which have an office in Michigan. The Township is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the Township deposits, including the fiduciary fund, was \$1,064,794 and the bank balance was \$1,069,611. Of the above balance in cash, \$508,754 was covered by federal depository insurance. The Township may experience significant fluctuations in deposit balances throughout the year.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1. Taxes are levied in December and are payable from December through February 14. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for other governmental units. Collections of the other governmental units' taxes and remittance of them to the units are accounted for in the Agency Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied.

The Township is permitted by state law, subject to State Headlee and Truth in Taxation provisions, to levy taxes up to \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government services and up to \$1.00 per \$1,000 assessed valuation for road repair and maintenance that was authorized by Township residents for the years 2006 – 2010.

The tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2008 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rate/Assessed Valuation</u>
General government service	\$0.9694 per \$1,000
Road repairs and maintenanc	e \$0.9809 per \$1,000

NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The inter-fund balances within the primary government are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable			Interfund Payable		
General Fiduciary Fund	\$	4,370		\$	- 4,370	
	\$	4,370		\$	4,370	

The inter-fund balances are for \$2,500 loaned to the fiduciary fund to keep its checking account open and is not expected to be paid back within one year. The remaining \$1,870 is for interest and delinquent taxes.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Township's primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30,2008	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not								
being depreciated:								
Land	\$	25,601	\$	-	\$		\$	25,601
Capital assets								
being depreciated:								
Land improvements		49,221		-		-		49,221
Buildings		147,542		-		-		147,542
Building improvements		9,685		22,777		-		32,462
Equipment		54,209		-		-		54,209
Subtotal		260,657		22,777		-		283,434
Less accumulated depreciaiton:								
Land improvements		20,388		2,369		-		22,757
Buildings		80,857		3,687		-		84,544
Building improvements		1,453		1,243		-		2,696
Equipment		32,834		4,405		-		37,239
Subtotal		135,532		11,704		-		147,236
Net capital assets								
being depreciated:		125,125		11,073		-		136,198
Governmental activities net								
capital assets	\$	150,726	\$	11,073	\$	-	\$	161,799

Depreciation expense was unallocated between functions in the statement of net assets.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township belongs to the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for various municipalities throughout the state. The Township pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event.

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS

On June 18, 2008, the Township accepted a bid from Michigan Pavement Solutions for chip seal work on Old 31 and Murray Road. The project was completed in July 2008 for \$89,099.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 11, 2008, the Township accepted a bid from H & D, Inc. for roadwork on Maple Grove Road. The project was completed in October 2008 for \$186,128.

February 5, 2009

COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESS IN INTERNAL CONTROL AND OTHER MATTERS

To the Township Board Hayes Township Charlevoix County, MI

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Hayes Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or defected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiency constitutes a material weakness:

The Township does not have the expertise to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. According to newly issued auditing standards this inability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles is an indicator of a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Hayes Township February 5, 2009 Page 2

We did note the Township's management does possess the skills necessary to monitor the annual budget. Additionally, the accounting system, which is designed primarily for budgetary purposes, is used as the source information in preparing the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles with some adjustments, format differences, and note disclosures.

We have also noted other matters for your consideration:

<u>Budget preparation</u>: In order to comply with The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, the Appropriation act stated in the minutes should include: beginning estimated fund balance, revenues by source, expenditures, and estimated ending fund balance. The budget document should include columns for each of the following: actual amounts of revenue and expenditures for the most recently completed year; current year estimated revenues and expenditures; and estimated amounts of revenues and expenditures for the year being budgeted. In addition, each column should have a beginning fund balance at the top and ending fund balance at the bottom.

<u>Road millage fund</u>: Road millage revenue and expenditures should be accounted for in a fund separate from the General Fund. This would allow for more transparent accounting for these restricted funds.

<u>2006 tax settlement</u>: This check in the amount of \$27,483 was not deposited until eight months after receipt. There was no mention of this matter in the board minutes. The board should be aware of and concerned about the lack of receipt and/or deposit of significant funds.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Township Board, others within the organization, and the State of Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HILL, SCHRODERUS & CO. Certified Public Accounts

Hill Schwederus & Co.